

ABSTRACT

QUALITATIVE STUDY ON ANTIBIOTIC USE IN NEONATAL PATIENTS IN THE PERINATOLOGY UNIT OF RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK

By

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Background: In neonates, infection is a leading cause of mortality. While antibiotics are a viable treatment for infections, inappropriate use can heighten the risk of both mortality and antibiotic resistance. To enhance the efficiency of antibiotic usage in hospitals for neonates, an antibiotic utilization study, such as a qualitative study using the Gyssens method, is necessary.

Methods: The study was a descriptive research project. It included a sample of 21 patients who were hospitalized in the perinatology unit of Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Hospital from July to December 2023. A qualitative study on antibiotic use was conducted and reviewed based on literature using the Gyssens method.

Results: In this study, 95 antibiotic regimens were identified from 21 medical records. Qualitative analysis showed that 92 regimens (96.84%) were included in Category 0. Furthermore, 2 regimens (2.11%) were included in Category IIIB, and the remaining 1 regimen (1.05%) was included in Category IIB.

Conclusion: A qualitative antibiotic study showed that 92 antibiotic regimens (96.84%) were prescribed appropriately and were included in Category 0. Additionally, 2 antibiotic regimens (2.11%) were included in Category IIIB, and the remaining 1 antibiotic regimen (1.05%) was included in Category IIB.

Keywords: Antibiotics, Gyssens, Neonates.

ABSTRAK

STUDI KUALITATIF PENGGUNAAN ANTIBIOTIK PADA PASIEN NEONATUS DI UNIT PERINATOLOGI RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK

Oleh

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Latar Belakang : Pada neonatus, infeksi adalah salah satu faktor penyebab utama kematian. Terapi yang dapat diberikan dalam mengobati infeksi adalah antibiotik. Penggunaan antibiotik tidak tepat dapat menjadi faktor yang dapat meningkatkan risiko kematian dan resistensi. Pada neonatus, untuk meningkatkan efisiensi penggunaan antibiotik di rumah sakit diperlukan adanya studi penggunaan antibiotik salah satunya adalah studi kualitatif dengan metode Gyssens.

Metode : Penelitian adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan sampel yang terdiri dari 21 pasien yang dirawat di unit perinatologi RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek pada Juli - Desember 2023. Studi kualitatif penggunaan antibiotik dilakukan serta dikaji berdasarkan literatur menggunakan metode Gyssens.

Hasil : Pada penelitian ini terdapat 95 regimen antibiotik dari 21 rekam medik. Dari hasil studi kualitatif didapati hasil sebanyak 92 regimen antibiotik (96,84%) masuk dalam kategori 0. Sebanyak 2 regimen antibiotik (2,11%) masuk dalam kategori IIIB dan 1 regimen antibiotik lainnya (1,05%) yang termasuk kategori IIB.

Kesimpulan : Studi kualitatif antibiotik menunjukkan 92 regimen antibiotik (96,84%) diresepkan secara tepat dan masuk dalam kategori 0, sebanyak 2 regimen antibiotik (2,11%) masuk dalam kategori IIIB dan 1 regimen antibiotik lainnya (1,05%) masuk dalam kategori IIB.

Kata Kunci : Antibiotik, Gyssens, Neonatus